

BRAVE AMERICAN SOLDIERS MEET DEATH WHEN SHIP IS TORPEDOED

Fifty-six Lost; Meager Advices Give Neither Names Nor Their Contingent

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(Associated Press)—Fifty-six Americans went to watery graves early Thursday morning when the armed merchantman, serving as their transport was torpedoed and sunk, probably in the English Channel. Who they were or to what division they belonged to the war department has not as yet been advised.

Carrying American forces from England to France, according to the best advices which have been received by the war department, conveyed by a suitable force of destroyers, the 9500-ton British steamer *Moldavia*, being used as an armed troopship for the carrying of American troops was submerged.

BRIGHT MOON

Wednesday night and early Thursday morning was clear and bright, a great full moon casting its bright rays down upon the waters. Without warning and from a submarine which had not been sighted from the troopship or any of her convoys, a torpedo was launched which reached the *Moldavia*. There was a tremendous explosion and the vessel lurched and quickly began to fill and settle.

NO DISORDER

There was no disorder among the American forces aboard the transport. With military precision they filed upon the deck and took their positions and then their places in the boats. They were afterward picked up by the convoys and taken safely to port, but fifty-six had been blown to death by the explosion or overwhelmed by the rushing waters. London despatches said it is believed the men who are missing were sleeping on the lower deck and overwhelmed when the sea rushed in upon them.

MEAGER ADVICES

The war department was advised of the disaster by the British admiralty and the despatch was meager in its details giving neither names nor to what division the men belonged. It is presumed it was a part of the troop movement from training camps in England to active service in France.

Cables for full advices were sent by the war department and the public will be fully advised of the losses when replies are received.

Other Disasters

Two other vessels have met with disaster according to reports received yesterday and last night. The British steamer *Intrepid* was struck amidships and sank within four minutes, as told in messages from Cork and Queenstown. More than thirty of her crew are missing and are believed to have been lost. Her captain, a mate, the steward and two sailors have reached port safely, bringing the news of the disaster.

On Wednesday the converted yacht *Waka*, which had been doing patrol duty in European waters, was in collision with two planes colliding in the air. The first case on record in which three airplanes were involved in a single collision occurred a few days ago at a Scotch aerodrome. The collision occurred about 200 feet above ground, and all three flying men were killed.

THREE AIRPLANES ARE INVOLVED IN COLLISION

LONDON, May 17.—(Associated Press)—There have been many instances in England of airplane fatalities. The first case on record in which three airplanes were involved in a single collision occurred a few days ago at a Scotch aerodrome. The collision occurred about 200 feet above ground, and all three flying men were killed.

ELEVENTH STATE RECORDS FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION

PHOENIX, Arizona, May 25.—(Associated Press)—Arizona went on record yesterday in favor of nationwide prohibition and is the eleventh state to ratify the constitutional amendment which will banish liquor from the United States. The house of representatives ratified the amendment which has been pending in the senate on Thursday.

In voting for the proposed dry amendment Arizona is following its home policy and acting upon its own experience. It has the most drastic prohibition law of any state in the Union, a law which prohibits importation, manufacture, transportation, sale, gift or having in possession liquor which was brought into the state after the passage of the law. In spite of this law thousands of dollars are annually required to prosecute the cases of attempted importation across the New Mexican and California borders. The legislators recognize that the only sure way to enforce prohibition is through a federal nationwide provision.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(Associated Press)—Men over forty will be given every chance to serve their country if the bill, of which a draft was yesterday sent to congress by Secretary of War Baker, shall become a law. This proposed measure provides for the acceptance of voluntary enlistments by men of more than forty years of age and under fifty-five years of age. They are not to enter for fighting for they are to be assigned to noncombatant positions but they will see actual service and many of them will get close to the front.

It is believed this bill would draw a quick and large response from the many who desire to be of actual service to their country in spite of the fact that they have reached or passed middle age.

COUNTRY APPROVES DRAFT REGULATION
WASHINGTON, May 24.—(Official)—National solidarity for the success of the war is again shown in the popular approval given the "fight or work" decree issued by President Marshall General Crowder, amending the military service regulations.

Secretary of War Baker at the same time has asked congress to give the President authority to raise an army of unlimited size as Wilson suggested in his recent New York speech at the opening of the Red Cross drive.

The senate and house military committees have adopted Baker's plan, automatically providing pay for three million soldiers and ordinance appropriations on the basis of four million men.

Crowder's new order is effective July 1 and requires all men between the age of twenty-one and thirty-one engaged in non-essential vocations to join the army. Previous deferred classifications are revoked. The scope of the order is not yet entirely determined, but it is directed at all idlers and men not engaged in work vital to the nation's support and the war's success.

The order specifically mentions waiters in restaurants, hotels and clubs, also bootmen, footmen and elevator men, also attendants at clubs, hotels, stores, bathhouses, etcetera, unless such attendants except actual performance, also servants and store clerks.

Will Extend List
Crowder said: "We shall give the list extended. Vacations and one week's absence from occupation shall not be construed as idleness."

Whether professional baseball players will be included awaits a test case. Local boards will determine the individual's status. The new regulations are expected to solve the Nation's need for workers in shipyards, munition factories, on the farms and other essential industries, by transfers from non-essential employment.

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JAPANESE LABOR SOUGHT FOR BOLIVIAN FIELDS

LONDON, May 24.—(Associated Press)—Bolivia is seeking to secure Japanese labor upon a large scale and has under way negotiations to encourage the immigration which it seeks, according to advices reaching the foreign office here. It is said that Bolivia now has an agent in Tokyo who is conducting the necessary negotiations.

FOR A LAME BACK
When you have a pain or lameness in the back, the pain is often a sign of a weak back. It is often a sign of a weak back. It is often a sign of a weak back.

AMERICA TO SEND AID TO ITALY

BAKER ANNOUNCES

Speaking At New York Mass Meeting War Secretary Promises Italian Artillery, Machine Guns and Infantry

NEW YORK, May 25.—(Associated Press)—Speaking at the Metropolitan Opera House to a throng which filled and overflowed the great structure, at a mass meeting which was held to commemorate the entry of Italy into the world war three years ago, Secretary of War Baker said in part: "We have learned that we must fight on until we are able to dictate the terms of peace, such terms as will enable us, after peace has been declared to dictate and insist upon the relations which Germany, and her Allies, must maintain with the other members of the family of nations."

The secretary told his hearers that he brought them good tidings for Italy: American artillery, American machine guns and American infantrymen, he assured them, would soon be fighting on the Italian front as well as on the Western front.

Caruso sang and was in marvelous voice.

NATION JOINS WITH ITALY IN MEETINGS

WASHINGTON, May 24.—(Official)—This was "Italy Day" and was so celebrated throughout the country, marking the third anniversary of Italy's entrance into the war.

President Wilson this morning made public a message to Italy in which he said in part: "The United States and its people have looked with profound sympathy upon the efforts and the sacrifices of the Italian people in this struggle of which the object is the liberation and freedom of the rights of the weak as well as the strong and maintenance of justice by the irresistible force of the free nations of the world leagued together in defense of mankind."

This was also the "Empire Day" of the British, the survival of the long celebrated birthday of Queen Victoria. Following her death the birthday of King Edward was not celebrated as a holiday, but the public continued the observance of May 24. Britons by birth are generally observing the day tonight with meetings and celebrations of various forms.

W. S. S.

LAFOLLETTE WORDS WERE MISQUOTED

Wisconsinite Did Not Say What Was Reported In His St. Paul Speech

NEW YORK, May 24.—(Associated Press)—LaFollette was misquoted in the reports of his speech at St. Paul and the committee which is investigating his utterances there in connection with what he has said in other speeches, on and off of the senate floor in the progress of the senatorial inquiry as to the charges of disloyalty laid against him, has been so informed.

The Associated Press today sent a telegram to Senator Pommeroy, chairman of the senatorial investigating committee informing him that in the reports of LaFollette's St. Paul speech the words "We have been no grievance" should have been "I was not in favor of beginning war. We had a grievance."

The error is regrettable and the opportunity to make the correction is seized in order to do him no injustice. This speech of LaFollette was not reported by a staff man of the Associated Press.

W. S. S.

MURDERER OF WIFE IS SHOT TO DEATH

Confesses His Crime and Selects Bullet Rather Than Noose to Expiate

SALT LAKE CITY, May 25.—(Associated Press)—In accordance with the law of Utah which permits the person convicted of a crime which is punishable with death to determine the means which shall be used in the execution of the death penalty, Howard H. De Weese was shot to death yesterday.

Howard H. De Weese, self-styled "King of Jewel Thieves," chose to be shot for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Fanny Fisher De Weese, of New York. Her body, terribly mutilated was found in a Salt Lake City lodging house, September 25, 1916. The head had been so battered and the body so mutilated that every possible mark of identification had been destroyed.

The police had as a clue only the fact that De Weese and the murdered woman had registered a few days before the murder as Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Robbins. In December, 1916, De Weese surrendered to the Chicago police, explaining his alleged master jewel robbery and giving as an excuse for his surrender to the police his desire to clear himself of any possible suspicion of the murder.

He declared that he and his wife had been followed by two men on the night of the murder. He took her to their room, then left, he said, for the purpose of robbing two or three residences he had been "spotting." He said he found his wife had been murdered upon his return to their room early in the morning, and fearing arrest because of his past criminal record, he fled.

De Weese was returned to Salt Lake City and tried for murder. The trial was one of the most sensational in the criminal history of Utah. Every peremptory challenge of both the prosecution and defense was used before a jury was secured. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty a few minutes after retiring. De Weese chose to be shot. The Utah statute providing that a man may choose to be either shot or hanged. A petition for a new trial on the ground that of thirteen jurors sworn to try him one had died during the trial and that a new jury should have been impaneled, automatically delayed his execution, but the appeal was denied. He appealed to the supreme court for a new trial, which was again denied him and he was again sentenced to death, the execution being set for May 24.

The murdered woman was the former wife of Henry V. Fisher, a New York City haberdasher. She met De Weese when he was an employee of Fisher, and eloped with him to Reno, where she secured a divorce and married De Weese. After a short stay in San Francisco where De Weese said he committed several burglaries, the couple came to Salt Lake City.

De Weese was the son of Dal De Weese, wealthy orchardist of Canon City, Colorado, well known hunter for the Smithsonian Institution. The father refused to aid the son or take any part in the trial.

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE IS PLAN OF MACADAM

The news of the aerial service between New York and Washington has caused Postmaster H. D. MacAdam to plan a similar service between the cities. He is existing to Washington for permission to put the plan into execution and if the permission is granted he will consult with the local army authorities about obtaining carriers.

There is no place in the United States where an aerial mail service would be of greater advantage. Mail goes from Honolulu to Hilo twice a week. An aerial service which could cover the distance in three or four hours would be of great commercial advantage, bringing the two places much closer together. Mr. MacAdam believes that the time is soon coming when such a line will be an accomplished fact.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE GETS NO CONFIRMATION

WASHINGTON, May 24.—(Official)—The state department is investigating but has been unable to verify reports that Alexander, premier of Russia, is to arrive in the United States this week.

BIG ZEPPELIN DOWNED AND CREW IS RESCUED

LONDON, May 24.—(Associated Press)—News has been received here from Esbjerg, Denmark, that a Zeppelin, downed in the North Sea, by a British destroyer which rescued the crew of the big airship.

W. S. S.

GREAT ATTACK BY HUNS FORECAST

BY LLOYD GEORGE

Premier Is Optimistic and Says Great Race Between United States and Germany For Victory Is Now Under Way

LONDON, May 24.—(Associated Press)—Forecast of another great offensive to start at an early date and confidence in the final result was voiced by Premier Lloyd George yesterday at a luncheon in Edinburgh. "We are again on the eve of a great German attack," he said, "but those who know the prospects best have the most confidence in the final result."

"For the Germans and for us," he continued, "the next few weeks will be a race between von Hindenburg and President Wilson for the United States. The Germans are straining every muscle, exerting their every energy to reach their objective before the full help of the United States shall have been made available. The American government is using every endeavor to hurry reinforcements over the seas."

"I can honestly say that our government has neglected no possible means for securing an honorable outlet for the war with all of its tragedies and horrors."

Beating Submarines
The premier said that in April, for the first time since the campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare was started by the enemy the output of shipping of the Allies exceeded the losses to Allied and to neutral shipping.

Referring to the Irish imbroglio Lloyd George took occasion to do justice to the Irish Nationalist party. He said that there was no doubt that there had been a great conspiracy to bring about an uprising in Ireland, but he had seen no evidence which would lead him to believe that the leaders of the Nationalist party had anything to do with the plot.

Exchange Is Planned
The British cabinet is considering plans for a general exchange of prisoners. This has become known and is not denied by cabinet ministers who say that it is probable that there will be a public announcement made in the early future.

ACTION ON REVENUE BOTHERSOME ISSUE

McAdoo Considers Raising Three Billions More Imperative At Present Session

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(Associated Press)—Secretary of Treasury McAdoo is insistent on the imperative need of revenue legislation at the present session of congress but the President has not yet determined whether he will ask congress to act before adjournment. Yesterday it was believed that he would do so but last night it was said that he had postponed decision.

McAdoo insists that revenue legislation is essentially necessary and he told congress it is imperative that provision shall be made to increase revenues by more than three billion dollars if the greatly increased budgets are to be met.

As before, leaders in both houses are opposing action now and want to carry out the first program of the administration to put over taxation legislation until the December session.

The congressmen want to adjourn and go home as soon as the most important legislation is disposed of but few of them have any hope of an adjournment before July.

America's daily war expenses are now unofficially placed at \$65,000,000 and these are increasing every day in the myriad of war material and supplies manufactured which have sprung up into stride and approach quantity production as they are now rapidly doing.

W. S. S.

GERMAN ATTACK WILL BE FINAL

EFFORT IS BELIEF OF WASHINGTON

Assault Will Be Heavy Blow But Will Mark Last Offensive Effort of Enemy

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(Associated Press)—Germany is about to shoot her last bolt. The next great attack will be her final great effort and will mark the breaking of her offensive power. This is the opinion of American army officers and military observers here.

It is admitted that the new phase of the German offensive on the Western front will be a heavy blow, one which may cause the Allies to reel under its weight, but officials high in war councils and officers high in the army, freely express their confidence that the blow will fail, that the enemy will fall short of its objectives and its power will have been spent in vain. They consider that this will be the final breaking of the enemy's offensive power.

There are some who do not hesitate to forecast that the war will end this year as a result of the Germans' spent endeavors.

REINFORCEMENTS COME

It is pointed out that the Germans are now far weaker than when they launched their attack in March. Their front is now susceptible of flanking movements on a number of sectors. While admitting that the British and French losses have been heavy it is asserted that these have been replaced by the arrivals of the Americans and that Italian reinforcements are also making good the losses the Allies sustained in the earlier phases of the great offensive.

OFFENSIVE DELAYED

The expected offensive has not been launched. Reports of yesterday indicated little change in positions and small activity by the infantry. German official reports received last night said the artillery fire before Kemmel and on both sides of the Lys and Scarpe had burst into violence (though that beyond reconnoitering there had been no infantry activity. At Moreuil and Montellier the German despatches also reported heavy artillery fire and it was claimed that in five raids southwest of Buequoy and he Oise some prisoners were taken.

The casualty list announced by the war department includes the names of four of the American forces killed in action, one who died of wounds, four by accident, ten of disease, sixteen severely wounded and one slightly wounded.

German Revolt
Russian wireless messages to the state department say that a German army division on the eastern front refused to entrain when ordered to the west. Fifty of the insurgents in the unit were executed and 1000 imprisoned. Other troops are supporting the demonstrations.

ENEMY HELD BACK BY ALLIED TACTICS

WASHINGTON, May 24.—(Official)—By the great destruction of German airplanes and by heavy bombing of those points where the enemy is engaged in troop concentration behind the German lines the Allies have been able to delay the German offensive. It is explained by military observers. The many infantry raids that have been conducted by the Allies have also had their effect in this result.

Ambassador Shurp has fled from Paris that American aviators and soldiers are winning high approval for courage and resourcefulness. United States artillerymen all the front destroyed eight of ten of the foe's batteries.

German planes which were downed from the Toul sector dropped bombs behind the American lines in Clermont where hospitals were their special target. Many nurses and wounded soldiers were the victims of ruthlessness.